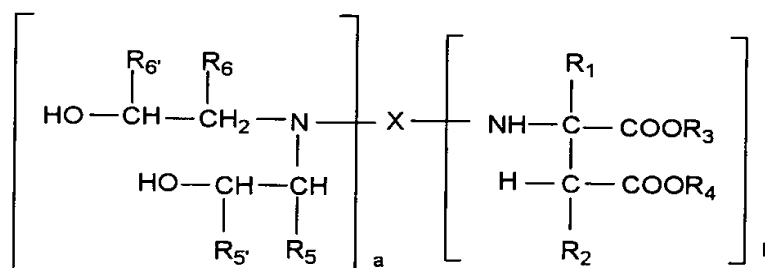


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An aspartate of the formula:



where

5

X represents an m-valent organic residue obtained by removing the primary amino group or groups from a mono or polyamine which has (cyclo)aliphatically bound amino groups and a number average molecular weight of 60 to 6000, and which may contain further functional groups that either are reactive with isocyanate groups or are inert to isocyanate groups at temperatures of up to 100°C,

10

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be identical or different and represent hydrogen or organic groups which are inert towards isocyanate groups at a temperature of 100°C or less,

15

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> may be identical or different and represent organic groups which are inert towards isocyanate groups at a temperature of 100°C or less,

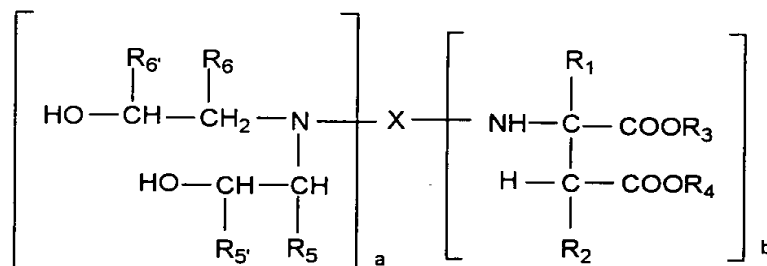
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R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or together with R<sub>5'</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are connected forms a six-membered cycloalkyl group, with said cycloalkyl group being substituted with from 0 to 3 alkyl groups having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

25

- 5             $R_5$     represents a moiety selected from the group consisting of  
                 i)  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl groups which may be interrupted with an  
                 oxygen atom, ii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  aryl groups, which may be  
                 substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to 3  
                 carbon atoms and iii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups, which may  
                 be substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to  
                 3 carbon atoms,
- 10            $R_6$     represents hydrogen or together with  $R_6$  and the carbon  
                 atoms to which they are connected forms a six-membered  
                 cycloalkyl group, with said cycloalkyl group being substituted  
                 with from 0 to 3 alkyl groups having from 1 to 3 carbon  
                 atoms,
- 15            $R_6$     represents a moiety selected from the group consisting of  
                 i)  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl groups which may be interrupted with an  
                 oxygen atom, ii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  aryl groups, which may be  
                 substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to 3  
20           carbon atoms and iii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups, which may  
                 be substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to  
                 3 carbon atoms,
- with the proviso that  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the same and  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the  
                 same, and
- 25           a and b represent integers of from 1 to 5, provided that the sum of a  
                 and b is from 2 to 6.

2. A process for preparing an asparatate of the formula:



where

5 X represents an m-valent organic residue obtained by removing the primary amino group or groups from a mono or polyamine which has (cyclo)aliphatically bound amino groups and a number average molecular weight of 60 to 6000, and which may contain further functional groups that either are reactive with isocyanate groups or are inert to isocyanate groups at temperatures of up to 100°C,

15 R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be identical or different and represent hydrogen or organic groups which are inert towards isocyanate groups at a temperature of 100°C or less,

20 R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> may be identical or different and represent organic groups which are inert towards isocyanate groups at a temperature of 100°C or less,

25 R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or together with R<sub>5'</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are connected forms a six-membered cycloalkyl group, with said cycloalkyl group being substituted with from 0 to 3 alkyl groups having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

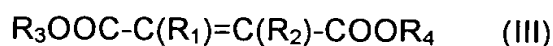
25

- 5             $R_5$        represents a moiety selected from the group consisting of  
                  i)  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl groups which may be interrupted with an  
                  oxygen atom, ii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  aryl groups, which may be  
                  substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to 3  
                  carbon atoms and iii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups, which may  
                  be substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to  
                  3 carbon atoms,
- 10            $R_6$        represents hydrogen or together with  $R_5$  and the carbon  
                  atoms to which they are connected forms a six-membered  
                  cycloalkyl group, with said cycloalkyl group being substituted  
                  with from 0 to 3 alkyl groups having from 1 to 3 carbon  
                  atoms,
- 15            $R_6$        represents a moiety selected from the group consisting of  
                  i)  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl groups which may be interrupted with an  
                  oxygen atom, ii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  aryl groups, which may be  
                  substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to 3  
                  carbon atoms and iii)  $C_6$  to  $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups, which may  
                  be substituted with up to three alkyl groups having from 1 to  
                  3 carbon atoms,
- 20           with the proviso that  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the same and  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the  
                  same, and
- 25           a and b represent integers of from 1 to 5, provided that the sum of a and b  
                  is from 2 to 6, comprising
- 30           A)       reacting at a temperature of 0 to 100°C, in solution or in the  
                  absence of a solvent and at an equivalent ratio of primary amino  
                  groups in component a) to C=C double bonds in component b) of  
                  from about 1.1:1 to about 3.0:1
- a)       mono or polyamines corresponding to formula (II)



with

- b) compounds corresponding to formula (III)



5

wherein

X, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above and

m represents an integer of from 2 to 6, and

10

- B) reacting the resultant product with an oxirane compound selected from the group consisting of alkylene oxides, cycloalkylene oxides, and phenylglycidyl ether.

- 15 3. A two-component coating composition which comprises, as binder,  
a) a polyisocyanate component and

- b) an isocyanate-reactive component containing  
b1) the aspartate of Claim 1.

- 20 b2) optionally other isocyanate-reactive compounds,

wherein the equivalent ratio of isocyanate groups to isocyanate-reactive groups is from about 0.8:1 to about 2.0:1.

- 25 4. A prepolymer containing urea, urethane, allophanate and/or biuret structures comprising the reaction product of a polyisocyanate with the aspartate of Claim 1.